

War Torn France to Be Beneficiary of Lightweight Championship Contest Between Leonard and Mitchell in Garden

LEONARD HOPES TO WIN AGAIN FROM MITCHELL

Feat of Milwaukeean's Brother Raises Question of Champion's Success.

WOMAN MADE MATCH

Boxers to Get \$80,000, but Rickard Gives Garden Free.

By CHARLES F. MATHISON.

The world's championship contest between Benny Leonard, title holder, and Richie Mitchell, challenger, which is set for Madison Square Garden next Friday night, is unique in the history of boxing matches.

The bout was arranged by Miss Anne Morgan, philanthropist, which marks the first time in pugilistic annals that a woman has brought champion and challenger together in a title combat.

In order to assure a large addition to the fund for the relief of devastated France, the committee in charge, of which Miss Morgan is an untiring member, decided to stage the most attractive match possible, and therefore bound themselves to pay \$40,000 to Champion Leonard and \$20,000 to Mitchell for their services.

Although Tex Rickard, the Garden promoter, who will turn the arena without charge, regards the sums paid to the boxers as rather high, he has gone on record with the prediction of a \$50,000 gate and \$10,000 for the worthy object that Miss Morgan and her co-workers are striving for.

Judged by the results attending the auction sale of seats and the interest in the contest, Rickard's prediction will be verified.

The boxing patrons of the Middle West regard Richie Mitchell as the greatest lightweight in the world, despite the fact that he was vanquished by Leonard three years ago. The Westerners evidently believe that Mitchell has improved over his form in the first meeting and do not regard him as so formidable as he was on that occasion.

The question as to the present status of the noted lightweight can be decided only by a meeting in the roped arena, and the belief of the Wisconsinite and his friends that he will be able to turn the tables on the champion adds spice to the affair.

Personnel of Committee.

The American Committee for the Relief of Devastated France is composed of Miss Anne Morgan, Otto H. Shuloff, chairman, in whose office at 136 Madison avenue the match was made; Louis E. Stoddard, famous polo player, who is a member of the American team that will shortly go to England for international matches, and Arthur H. Woods, former Police Commissioner.

An interesting feature of the event will be the attendance of many wounded war heroes, who will witness the bout as the guests of Mrs. Ogden Armour of Chicago, who forwarded \$500 to the committee for the expenses of the soldiers.

Fortieth of \$1,500 have been deposited with Tex Rickard by the managers of the contestants for weight and appearance, the first named to be 135 pounds at 2 o'clock. Mitchell is training at the Harlem Casino, 118th street and Lenox avenue, and Leonard in the Commonwealth gymnasium. Mitchell spars with Harlem Eddie Kelly, Jack Duffy and Willie Doyle.

This is the second meeting between Leonard and Mitchell. Several months before he dethroned Freddie Welsh in Manhattan Casino in 1917, Leonard went to Milwaukee and stopped Mitchell in seven rounds. Previous to the ending Mitchell is said to have had a shade on the New Yorker.

Mitchell's History. Mitchell's name is Richard Harvey Mitchell. He is two years older than Pinkie and younger than his brother, manager William. This is his first bout in New York city, but not his debut in the East, for he fought Joe Welling in Philadelphia.

Leonard's knockout did not stop Mitchell, for since then he has bowled over many contenders. He knocked out Lew Edwards, champion of Australia, in twelve rounds in Milwaukee. On November 12 last, Richie knocked out Joe Benjamin in nine rounds. Benjamin is the lightweight champion of the Pacific coast and is managed by Gibson, who handles Leonard's affairs.

Mitchell says he will be under weight. Leonard doesn't fear Richie, but he believes he will meet with a stiffer argument than he did in Welling, for whom he made 134 pounds.

Leonard may have been weak at the 134 pounds he made for Welling, but the champion certainly had all kinds of trouble with the Bohemian.

BIG CHESS MEET FOR ATLANTIC CITY

Famous Resort Chosen for Eighth American Congress.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 8.—At a meeting of the officers of the eighth American Chess Congress, held at the rooms of the Franklin Chess Club to-day, it was decided to select Atlantic City, N. J., for the place of the meeting, which will be begun on July 6 and continue for a fortnight. In addition to the open tournament, which was last summer by F. J. Marshall, the United States champion, and which it is hoped to make international in character, the programme will include a minor tournament, a competition for women, problem composing and solving tourneys, a rapid transit contest and a simultaneous exhibition by a master.

Sydney T. Sharp of this city was elected secretary of the Congress to take the place of E. S. Jackson, Jr., James P. Massey, Jr., of Philadelphia, secretary of the International Good Companion Problem Club, and Helms of New York were appointed a committee to select and submit a list of national field secretaries to represent the Congress in various sections of the country. Funds will be raised by means of individual and club memberships, honorary memberships and subscribing patrons. Arnold J. McClure of Lakewood, N. J., is president of the Congress and Walter Penn Shipley of Philadelphia the treasurer.

MORACE MANN TEAM WINS. The basketball team of the Morace Mann School defeated the quintet of Plainfield High school in a spirited game in the former's courts yesterday. The score was 27 points to 14. The second team of Morace Mann beat the five of the Spartan Club 27 to 14.

Chief Figures in Bout for Relief of Devastated France.



Above are shown Miss Anne Morgan, the first woman to arrange a world's championship boxing match; Benny Leonard, who will receive \$40,000 for risking title against Richie Mitchell, and the latter, who will be paid \$20,000. The net proceeds will go to the relief of devastated France, in which work Miss Morgan is deeply interested. Archie Walker, popular amateur lightweight champion, who successfully defended his title in the recent State tourney, is also pictured.

CAL MCCARTHY HAD BRILLIANT RECORD

Jerseyman Gave Dixon the Two Hardest Contests of His Career.

By CHARLES F. MATHISON.

Although Cal McCarthy of Jersey City was one of the greatest fighters in the featherweight class and gave George Dixon, then at his best, two of the hardest battles of his career, the Jerseyman's ring and personal history were never included in records of the squared circle.

A member of the Old Timers Club of Jersey City recently asked for information as to the youngster's performances in the ring, and the publication of the request has brought forth a reply from a resident of Jersey City, who was McCarthy's chief second in a majority of his battles. This man, who does not care to have his name published, writes as follows:

Callahan McCarthy, better known as Cal, was born in Susquehanna, Pa., in 1869 and died November 23, 1915. He was a younger brother of the famous Scottish-American Athletic Club of Jersey City, and went in for sprint racing. He won a few races, but he decided to learn the game of hit, stop and get away. An English boxer named Jim Gaiger, who said he had fought two draws with Jim Smith and one with Charley Mitchell, was the instructor. Classes were formed, and in one year the Scots (by the way you didn't have to be Scotch to join the club) were the winners in every amateur tournament that took place in the vicinity of New York. The N. A. A. controlled amateur boxing in those days, and when the late Jim Sullivan and others got together and formed the Amateur Athletic Union, the Scots were thrown into the discard. We were declared professionals, although most of us at that time had done nothing more than boxing at some benefit.

Noted Pupils. Following are some of the boxers turned out by Prof. Jim Gaiger: 105 Pounds—Chapman Moran, Charley Roden, Dickie Connors, Maurice Boland, Pete Sherry, Tommy McCarthy, "Pack" Barry. 115 Pounds—Cal McCarthy, Jack Carey, Mike Cahill, Johnnie Rotherham, Eddie Connell, Jimmie Looney, Patsy Murphy, Willie Skillman. 122 Pounds—Jimmie Larkins, Box Kenny, Tim Connolly, Joe Craig. 126 Pounds—Alec Gallagher, Hughie O'Neil. 135 Pounds—Ed Cahill, Patsy Looney, Joe Groh. 145 Pounds—Dave Entwistle, Pete Closterman, Steve Bloom. 158 Pounds—Pat Cahill, Sim Robinson, Ed Closterman.

Heavyweight—Ginger McCormack, Billy Duffy, George Conkling. At least one in all these groups became an amateur champion of his class in State or nation.

Cal McCarthy asked me one night to second him. He was entered in the 115 pound, amateur championship of America. I went and had the pleasure of bringing back the champion. I continued as his chief second from his first contest up to and including that with Mike Nolan of England in Clarendon Hall, New York.

Dixon's Tribute. I will never forget George Dixon's statement in regard to McCarthy. Dixon said: "I have fought more than 300 fights, but I never met a man so wonderful as Cal McCarthy. He was the greatest ring general I ever met. I never knew what he was going to do next."

McCarthy took part in all the amateur tournaments in and about New York until declared a professional by the committee of the A. A. U.

Among his opponents were Jimmy Lynch, former national champion; Tommy Kelly, the "Harlem Spider"; Mike Cahill, brother of the famous Pat Cahill, national middleweight champion; Dan Leahy, who won the medal at the 122 pound in the Jersey tournament, waged his medal against McCarthy's in a three round contest. Cal won and presented his opponent with the medal. McCarthy fought Ed Golden of Brooklyn for a purse of \$500 at the Scots' clubroom and won in seven rounds. Slim Collins came next in a ten round draw, and Joe Flaherty of Lynn, Mass., at Boston in a six round draw. Flaherty again at Staten Island, and Mac stopped him in fifteen rounds, and again in Hoboken in seven rounds.

Paddy Kearney, whom Mac had beaten as an amateur and who hailed from Paterson, N. J., travelled ten rounds to a draw. On September 17, 1893, Mac won the title of 115 pound champion of America at Parepa Hall, New York, from Eugene Hornbecker in twenty-one rounds.

Dempsey's Pupil.

George Young came next. He was a pupil of Jack Dempsey, the "Nonpareil." He lasted nine rounds at the Cribb Club, Harlem, on December 24, 1898. Cal outpointed Jimmy Larkins at the latter's benefit in Jersey City in a six round contest. Larkins had won the Spartan Harriers special 120 pound championship of the United States.

In January, 1899, Mac knocked out Harry Walton of Philadelphia, Pa., in Hoboken in five rounds, with skin gloves. At the same place April 4, 1899, Cal knocked out Matt McCarthy of Philadelphia, Pa., skin gloves, six rounds. McCarthy fought a long bout with Johnny Murphy, instructor at Harvard University, winning the contest.

Mike Nolan of England, at Clarendon Hall, New York, lasted seven rounds, retiring with a broken jaw.

Cal boxed George Dixon seventy rounds to a draw at Boston. McCarthy broke his left hand in this contest.

Dixon Stops McCarthy. Next was an exhibition with Johnny Griffin of Braintree, Mass., followed by McCarthy's second battle with Dixon at Troy, N. Y., on March 31, 1891. Mac was knocked out in the twenty-second round. This fight was originally set for Puritan Hall, Long Island. Police wouldn't permit it. Then at Hoboken, again at Oakland Park, Jersey City. There was \$1,000 up for the weight of 115 pounds. Mac spent 48 hours in a Turkish bath. Dixon at this time could do 111 pounds and be at his best.

Cal stopped Tommy Warren of California in the twenty-first round at New Orleans. This was September 22, 1891. On January 22, 1892, Cal stopped Eddie Tommy Callaghan in fourteen rounds in the same town.

Then at Coney Island came Mac's defeat by Bobby Burns of Providence. R. I. Mac appeared in the ring hog fat. Mac went down several times without being struck and eventually stayed down. He was hissed out of the ring. Burns has never been heard of since. Mac was plainly through with the game.

Cal was a clean cut young fellow, had a good education, and his handwriting was like script. A sister took the veil. They were always opposed to his boxing.

Mac was naturally left handed and made very little effort to strike with his right hand, saying it should only be used for a guard and after wearing down an opponent with his left finish them with a right.

LAWSON HERE TO PLACE FRANCHISES

Says He Will Make Trip to Richmond.

George Herman Lawson, president of the recently incorporated Continental Baseball Association, was here yesterday. He said that during his present trip, which will take him as far south as Richmond, he expects to place the State franchise for New York, New Jersey and Maryland.

The promoter and executive of the new "outlaw" league said that three of the eight franchises for the eight club league had been granted as follows: Indiana, with the State club playing at Indianapolis; Massachusetts, playing at Boston, and Ontario, playing at Toronto. The New Jersey State franchise was practically clinched for Camden, Lawson stated.

In connection with the New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts franchises Lawson stated that he was strongly considering the installation of negro or Cuban clubs. He pointed out that the negro population of Boston and Philadelphia formed a large percentage of the city population.

BOWDEN GETS NEW JOB. Cincinnati, Ohio, Jan. 8.—George L. Bowden, one of the ten professionals selected to represent America in the international golf matches at St. Andrews, Scotland, next June, has been engaged as club professional at the Hamilton County Golf Club, it was announced to-day. He will report here on April 1. Bowden is now the professional at the Commonwealth Country Club, Chestnut Hill, Boston, Mass.

CYCLISTS FORM A NEW ORGANIZATION

Body Will Resemble the Amateur Athletic Union in Its Control of Sport.

A new organization, the Amateur Bicycle League of America, has been formed to control amateur cycle racing. This body is the outcome of a reorganization of the Interclub Amateur Cycle Road Racing League, which has been conducting amateur road racing in the New York district for the last seven years.

The reorganization, which was considered necessary to the best interests of amateur bicycle riders, cycling promoters and the sport in general, was effected after a number of conferences of delegates representing all the important amateur cycling associations, held in New York city.

Most of the delegates agreed the new association should be governed along the lines of the Amateur Athletic Union. Clubs that sent representatives to these meetings are: Acme Wheelmen, New England Wheelmen, Union Sportiva Italiana and Century Road Club Association of New York city; Bay View Wheelmen, Newark, N. J.; Century Road Club Association, Long Island Division; Empire City Wheelmen, Italian Gymnastic Association and Thirteenth Regiment A. A. of Brooklyn, N. Y.; Hudson County Wheelmen, Bayonne, N. J.; North Hudson Wheelmen, Hoboken, N. J.; the Quaker City Cycling Association, Philadelphia, and the Century Road Club of America, New York and New Jersey. About 2,500 cyclists and fans were represented by the delegates of these associations.

Necessary steps have been taken by the new organization for alliance with the Amateur Athletic Union and the Military Athletic League of New York city. A constitution and bylaws, as well as rules governing the sport, have been adopted. Sanctions and regulations will be issued and representatives of the new league will be appointed for the various sections of the country in which the new body intends to operate.

D. J. McIntyre, a member of the New England Wheelmen, of the Interclub League, was elected president of the new organization. T. V. Hall of the Empire City Wheelmen was made vice-president. Eugene Suserbyuk of the Acme Wheelmen, secretary, and E. T. Howell of the North Hudson Wheelmen treasurer. The following committees were chosen by the delegates:

Registration and Sanctions—Chairman, A. R. Jacobson, C. R. C. A., 149 West Ninety-eighth street, New York; Frank Small, Acme Wheelmen, and T. V. Hall, Empire City Wheelmen.

Board of Appeals—Chairman, G. C. Dresser, C. R. C. A., 22 Hawthorne street, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Walter Gronda, Bay View Wheelmen; E. E. Frayser, C. R. C. A., C. H. J. Tonjes, New England Wheelmen.

Membership—Chairman, George Hartley, C. R. C. A., 2636 Braddock street, Philadelphia; M. F. Crafton, Empire City Wheelmen; Oscar Olsen, Hudson County Wheelmen.

Auditing—Chairman, C. E. Hylander, C. R. C. A., 118 Haven avenue, New York city; George Polacy, New England Wheelmen; G. A. Knopf, North Hudson Wheelmen; L. Fiorentino, I. A. G. A.

BOXER DISQUALIFIED FOR CONSTANT CLINCHING

Referee McGovern Makes Ruling at Pioneer S. C.

Johnny Curtin was credited with a knockout over Frankie Edwards at the Pioneer Sporting Club last night. Edwards was unable to continue owing to a severe cut over his right eye that bled copiously. The referee stopped the bout in the fifth round.

Referee Ned McGovern is the first referee to disqualify a boxer for clinching since the Walker law went into effect. He stopped the bout between Harry Watson and Bobby Lyons in the ninth round and disqualified Watson for persistent hugging.

English Tennis Leaders Seek Yankee Cooperation

Do Not Want to Alienate Us in Matter of Legislation, Particularly on Foot Fault Question—Anxious for Us to Join International Federation.

That the English lawn tennis authorities desire the cooperation of the United States in development of the sport is indicated by detailed reports of their association's annual meeting just received here. An issue that aroused much debate was the proposal to adopt a footfault rule, which in the judgment of many critics, English as well as American, would have proved to be extremely reactionary. It put a penalty on the service as an effective weapon by practically requiring the server to keep both feet on the ground.

So much opposition to the proposal developed in England, however, that this was not adopted. In commenting upon this meeting, *Lawn Tennis and Badminton*, the official organ of the British Lawn Tennis Association, had the following to say:

"The feature of the L. T. A. Annual General Meeting on Monday last was the strong pro-American feeling revealed in the course of the debates on the two principal resolutions. Mr. Monckton made a most able, and in many respects convincing, speech in support of the proposed new footfault law, but what forced him was the fact that it differed materially from the law which is in vogue in America, and that the Americans have expressed their disapproval of it."

"It was consequently in vain that he said: 'The Americans have made a law of their own without consulting us; why should we not be equally independent?' Nor was much heed paid to his suggestion that if the proposed new law were found to be a good one and were adopted by all the nations of the world except America, the Americans would probably 'come round' and adopt it likewise. The feeling was that to be in agreement—substantially—with the Americans was the paramount consideration."

Not Easy to Enforce. "This naturally had the effect of making the merits of the law a matter of secondary importance, and the question whether it would not prove more easy to administer than the existing law was not very thoroughly debated. Perhaps it would be true to say that Mr. Monckton's very thorough exposition of the reasons why in his opinion the law would prove easier to administer was not quite adequately traversed. But the general view of the meeting appeared to be that it would not prove any easier to administer, at any rate from the umpire's chair, which incidentally was one of the views expressed in *Lawn Tennis and Badminton* last week."

In the discussion of the proposal to hand over the custody of the laws to the International Federation the doubt as to how this would affect our relations with America was again the dominant and deciding factor; the question of principle which is involved in the proposed surrender, and the further question as to how the interests of England can be adequately safeguarded were to a certain extent sidetracked. In this connection it is perhaps permissible to submit that Mr. Monckton was wrong in saying that England had already handed over the custody of the laws to the federation."

"The resolution of the annual meeting of 1919 only empowered the English delegates to the federation meeting to vote in favor of handing over the right to alter the laws to the federation on specified terms, and Mr. Monckton at the time was careful to explain to the meeting that it would be pledging itself to nothing beyond that. If the other members of the federation don't like our terms they must suggest others and our delegates must come back here and see whether they are acceptable to you."

Agreement With America. The *London Field* says: "Not for the present at any rate is the legislative authority reposed in the Lawn Tennis Association to be handed over to a body from which America on rational grounds has excluded herself, nor is the service law to be amended in a direction which we hold, with the Americans and we cannot doubt with other countries as well, to be retrogressive. Having secured their immediate object—the suspension of projects calculated to impair the orderly evolution of a cosmopolitan game—the opponents of the rejected resolutions may be advised to lend the whole weight of their influence to furthering a complete understanding with America."

"The differences have winnowed themselves down to a matter which may seem important in the eyes of the council, but which is not, in actuality, in-

capable of diplomatic settlement. The All England Club, the custodians of the championships, as they were its founders, are ready, we believe, to meet the objections raised by the American Association and, in cooperation with the council, to find a way out of the existing impasse. Mr. McNair hinted at some such happy ending on Monday, and we shall be sorely disappointed if the joint wisdom of the two oldest lawn tennis countries cannot build a bridge over which both can pass into an international federation."

"So admirably and with such punctilious care has Mr. Monckton carried out his revision of the laws that on reflection he will probably rejoice that his service amendment was not carried, and that in consequence the laws of England and America are now virtually identical. Had the Lawn Tennis Association surrendered their independent power to make and modify new laws, and had the new service law been accepted and then failed to secure adoption in Paris, a contingency quite possible, Mr. Monckton and the Lawn Tennis Association would have found themselves burdened with a law which no outside country had approved and with no machinery in existence to get back to the status quo. Such a phantomatic situation has happily been averted and we do not believe the possibility of its recurrence will now present itself."

PARK THEATRE TO-DAY ONLY 1 to 11 P.M. TEN RICKARD'S Official Moving Picture **DEMPSEY vs. BRENNAN** WORLD'S CHAMPIONSHIP CONTEST. BRENNAN WILL APPEAR IN PERSON. PRICES 25c, 50c, \$1.00.

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